but a number of little Globules, cluster'd together, that differ'd in their Roundness, Form, Colour, and Confishence, proceeding from little seminary Vesicles in a Cluster. Some had Water extremely clear and liquid, others a yellowish Serum thin, others a glutinous Matter; some were as big as Pullets Eggs, others bigger than one's Fist.

Let these few, out of the many Instances which I could produce from Authors of undoubted Reputation, suffice to prove, that the Ovaria, as well as the Tuba Falloppiana, Ligaments, and Uterus itself. are not free from Droplies, &c. and that they proceed from Obstructions, often occasioned by rude and violent dealing with Women in difficult Labours. which generally bring on a train of dismal Symptoms. that fooner or later, according to the Strength of the Sufferer, after a miserable, painful, languishing Life, end in Death.

The manifest Success in this uncommon Case may be of use, and may shew, that we ought not to dispair too foon, in Distempers that are seemingly most

dangerous.

IV. Præparatio Cærulei Prussiaci ex Germania missa ad Johannem Woodward, M. D. Prof. Med. Gresh. R. S. S.

Artari crudi & Nitri crudi Siccati ad Jiiii. Pulverisentur minutissime, & commisceantur, deinde admoto igneo carbone detonentur, & habebis Salis Tartari extemporanei ziiii. Dum adhuc calidum est hoc Sal, pulverisetur subtilissime, & addantur sanguinis Bovini probe exsiccati & subtiliss. pulv. Biiji. Hæc,

bene mixta, indantur crucibulo, ut tertia pars vacua sit; imposito dein operculo igni committatur. & circumdetur crucibulum carbonibus, ut fensim ardescat. & materia fine præpropera accentione flammam concipiat & ignescat. In hoc ignis gradu teneatur materia. donec flamma & accensio remittat; augeatur demum ignis, ut valde candeat materia, & parum flammæ e crucibulo amplius emineat. Remove demum ab igne crucibulum. & materiam mortario ingestam leviter contere. & ad manus habeto aquæ ferventissimæ pluvialis libras 4 ponderis civilis, cui materiam, adhuc ferventem, immittas, & per semihoræ spatium coque: decoctum per linteum coletur, & materia remanens nigra, aquæ portioni denuo affusa, igni iterum apponatur, coquatur, & percoletur; id quod eousque continuandum, donec salsedo & acrimonia omnis e materia sit elixiviata, & aqua redeat insipida. Humores omnes in linteo & materia residuos, fortiter exprime. & ubi fingula in unum colligeris, igni iterum committe, & ad remanentiam 4 librarum evapora, & ulteriori usui serva, sub. No. 1.

B. Porro Vitrioli Anglici ad albedinem leviter calcinati zi. solvatur in Aquæ pluvial: zvi. filtretur

per chartam & signetur: No. 2.

B. Denique Aluminis crudi zviii. Solvatur in libris 4. aquæ ferventissimæ ad omnimodam Aluminis consumptionem, hoc rite peracto, adjunge solutionem Vitrioli sub No. 2. asservatam, quæ ex igne fervens ingeratur ollæ satis magnæ & amplæ, & cum lixivio No. 1. seorsim bene fervesacto, combinetur. Fier ex continenti magna ebullitio, & apparebit color viridis montani seu chrysocollæ; essundatur alternis vicibus, durante ebullitione, ex uno vase in aliud, qua cessante, quieti committe. Tum linteo insinuetur, ut aquositas transeat, color vero in linteo remaneat; si igitur nihil humiditatis amplius distillet, cum spathula lignea e linteo

e linteo in ollam novam minorem remove; supersunde postea spiritus salis comm. zit. vel ziii. & statim apparebit color cæruleus pulcherrimus: quæ probe mixta per noctem quiescant, quo sacto aquæ pluvialis magna quantitas addatur, in gyrum moveatur spathula, & posteaquam resedit materia, aqua decantetur, & recens aqua supersundatur, & eousque labor reiteretur, donec omnis acrimonia sit desumpta, & aqua insipida dessuat, hoc pacto præcipitatum tuum summe cæruleum linteo expanso ingere, ut aqua distillet, sensing; color calore leni exsiccetur usui.

N. B. Calcinatio magni momenti est in hoc opere, nam color cyaneus & caruleus óbscurus ortum suum trahit a calcinatione levi, mediocri, & forti sanguinis arefacti cum salé Tartari, & inde diversitas coloris.

Lixivia ferventissima uno eodemque festinatissimo assu sunt confundenda.

PR. Woodward having lately communicated a Paper (which he receiv'd from another hand) to this Society, containing a Process for making the Prussian Blue. I was willing to go thro it exactly, according to the Proportions there prescrib'd; and observ'd that by a Calcination of \$4 of Blood dry'd, with \$4 of Sal Tartari, in two Hours time that Part of the Operation was over, and a black spongy Substance remain'd in the Crucible weighing \$4. a Dissolution of which being made in boiling Water and afterwards filtred, the Remainder, when dried, weigh'd Vol. XXXIII.

D 9 Drachms,

V. Observations and Experiments upon the foregoing Preparation. By Mr. John Brown, Chymist, F. R. S.